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CEREMONIES *observed at the Inſtallations of his Royal Highneſs Prince* William, *and the Earl of* Bute, *in Preſence of the* SOVEREIGN, *and Knights Companions of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, at Windſor, on Wedneſday the 22d Day of September*, 1762.

THE Knights Companions in the full Habit of the Order, and the Officers of the Order in their Mantles, attended the Sovereign in the Royal Apartment; the Officers of Arms in the Preſence Chamber; and the Prebends and Poor Knights in the Guard Room.

His Royal Highneſs Prince William, and the Earl of Bute, the two Knights Elect, being in the Under-Habit of the Order, retired, before the Proceſſion began, to their Chairs in the Eaſt Iſle of the Chapel, behind the Altar.

A little after Eleven o'Clock, the Sovereign coming under His State, Garter King of Arms called over the Knights; and a Proceſſion was made to the Chapter Houſe in the following Order.

Poor Knights, Two and Two.

Prebends, Two and Two.

Purſuivants, and Heralds at Arms, Two and Two.

Norroy King of Arms. Clarenceux King of Arms.

Earl Temple.

Marquis of Rockingham.	Earl Waldegrave.
Earl of Hertford.	Earl of Northumberland.
Duke of Devonſhire.	Earl of Cardigan.
Earl of Winchelſea.	Earl of Lincoln.
Duke of Leeds.	Duke of Kingſton.

Duke of Rutland.

Duke of Newcaſtle.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod with his Rod. The Regiſter. Garter King of Arms with his Rod or Scepter.

The Biſhop of Salisbury, Chancellor of the Order. The Biſhop of Wincheſter, Prelate of the Order.

The Vice Chamberlain.

The Sword of State, borne by the Duke of Ancaſter.

The SOVEREIGN, in the full Habit of the Order, his Train borne by the Eldeſt Sons of the Dukes of Leeds and Devonſhire, and the Maſter of the Robes.

The Band of Gentlemen Penſioners.

In this Manner proceeding into the North Iſle of the Chapel, the Poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms, halted beyond the Chapter Houſe Door.

The Chancellor, not having been ſworn, remained in the Iſle; none entring with the Sovereign into the Chapter Houſe, but the Knights and ſworn Officers of the Order.

The Sovereign being ſeated, the Knights took their Places.

The Prelate then acquainted His Majeſty, that the Biſhop of Salisbury attended at the Door, and humbly prayed Admittance to take the Oath of Office, as Chancellor of that moſt Noble Order: Whereupon he was brought in by Garter and Black Rod, the Latter carrying the Inſignia of the Chancellor's Office; and the Biſhop kneeling down before the Sovereign, the Regiſter adminiſtred the Oath. His Majeſty then put the Gold Chain with the Badge about his Neck, and delivered the Purſe to him: And having kiſſed the Sovereign's Hand, he withdrew to his Place.

Garter then introduced his Royal Highneſs Prince William, who was received at the Chapter Houſe Door by the two junior Knights, and conducted to the Table, where the Surcoat, Girdle and Sword had been placed; and Garter preſenting the Surcoat to the two ſenior Knights, they inveſted his Royal Highneſs therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

Then Garter preſented the Girdle and Sword, which were put on.

The Earl of Bute was then introduced, received, and inveſted in like Manner, the Regiſter reading the Admonition.

The Knights Elect continued in the Chapter Houſe while the Proceſſion was made to the Chapel, paſſing down to the Weſt End of the North Iſle, and up the Middle Iſle into the Choir, as follows.

Firſt the Poor Knights, who coming into the Choir, made their Reverences together, and placed themſelves on each Side near the Altar.

The Prebends making their Reverences in like Manner, went to their Seats under the Stalls.

The Officers of Arms, making their Reverences, placed themſelves next to the Poor Knights.

Then the Knights Companions, in the Order they walked, ſingly, or with his Companion, made their Reverences, and retired under their Banners, where they ſtood.

The Regiſter, Garter, and Black Rod, making their Reverences together, ſtood before their Form.

The Prelate and Chancellor did the like.

The Sovereign made one Reverence to the Altar, and being in his Stall repeated the ſame. The Train Bearers ſtanding upon the Steps going up to the Sovereign's Stall; and the Vice Chamberlain and Sword of State on the Steps before, or under the Sovereign's Stall.

The Prelate was conducted to the Altar by the

[Price Six pence.]

HALFPENNY

307

Serjeant of the Veſtry, and two Prebends by the Verger.

Then Garter, with the uſual Reverences, took up the Banner of the late Sovereign, and holding it up, immediately Clarenceux and Norroy, Kings of Arms, joined, and making their Reverences, repaired to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, the two ſenior Knights; who thereupon joined, and making their Reverences together, received the Banner from Garter, and being preceeded by the two Kings of Arms, advanced to the firſt Step or Haut-pas, where they repeated their Reverences, and coming to the Rails made one to the Altar; then kneeling, they delivered the Banner to the Prelate, who, aſſiſted by the Prebends, placed it upright at the South End of the Altar.

In the mean Time, according to His Majeſty's particular Directions, all the other Knights, as attending the Offering of the Sovereign's Banner, advanced from under their Banners, and made their double Reverences: The two Knights who made the Offering, returning with Reverences as before under their Banners.

The Sword of the late Sovereign was then delivered by Garter to their Royal Highneſſes, and offered in like Manner; and then the Helm and Creſt; which being done, their Royal Highneſſes returned, and went into their Stalls.

The Hatchments of the late Duke of Portland were offered as uſual by the next Knights in Seniority, attended by the two ſenior Heralds.

Garter then ſummoned each Knight to aſcend into his Stall, who ſingly, or joyning with his Companion, made their Reverences; and being in their Stalls repeated the ſame.

All the Knights being thus in their Stalls, Garter ſummoned the two ſenior Knights under their Banners, to Inſtall his Royal Highneſs Prince William, and a Proceſſion was made to the Chapter Houſe as follows.

Poor Knights.

Officers of Arms.

Black Rod. The Regiſter. Garter.

The Chancellor.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Knights and Officers entring the Chapter Houſe, from thence returned in the following Order.

Poor Knights.

Officers of Arms.

Garter, carrying on a Cuſhion, the Mantle, Hood, Great Collar, and Book of Statutes; having on his Right Hand the Regiſter, carrying in his Hand the New Teſtament, and the Form of the Oath and Admonitions; and Black Rod on his Left Hand.

The Chancellor.

The two Knights, having his Royal Highneſs Prince William between them, in his Surcoat and Sword, carrying his Cap and Feather in his Hand.

All entring the Choir with uſual Reverences, Garter, with the Regiſter and Black Rod, went to the under Stall neareſt to the Prince's Stall, Garter placing the Cuſhion upon the Deſk.

The two Knights, with Prince William, entred into the lower Stall, where the Regiſter adminiſtred the Oath, Black Rod holding the Book.

Then the Knights conducted the Prince into the upper Stall, the Chancellor and Garter entring into the lower Stall; the Regiſter and Black Rod remaining in the Area.

Garter then preſented the Mantle to the Knights, who inveſted his Royal Highneſs therewith, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

The Hood was next preſented by Garter, and put on.

Then Garter preſented the Great Collar, which was put on by the Knights, the Chancellor reading the Admonition.

Garter then preſented the Statute Book, which was delivered to the Prince, and the Knights placing the Cap and Feather on his Royal Highneſs's Head, ſeated him in his Stall; whereupon riſing up, he made his Reverences to the Altar and the Sovereign; and the two Knights, after embracing and congratulating him, deſcended, made their Reverences, and going into their Stalls, repeated the ſame, and ſat down: The Officers returning to their Places.

Then the Duke of Newcaſtle, and the Duke of Rutland, being the two next ſenior Knights, were ſummoned down by Garter to Inſtall the Earl of Bute; which was performed in the ſame Manner as the Former, except the Attendance of the Chancellor, the Regiſter pronouncing the Admonitions.

The Knights being thus Inſtalled, Divine Service began.

At the Words of the Offertory, *Let your Light ſo ſhine*, the Organs playing, the Officers of the Wardrobe ſpread a Carpet on the Steps before the Altar, and Black Rod making his Obeiſances, went up to the Rails of the Altar, on the Right Side, where he received from the Yeoman of the Wardrobe, a rich Carpet and Cuſhion, which, with the Aſſiſtance of the Yeoman, he laid down for the Sovereign to kneel upon.

In the mean Time Garter ſummoned the Knights from their Stalls, beginning with the Junior, each Knight making his Reverences in his Stall, and repeating the ſame with his Companion in the Choir, retired under his Banner.

All the Knights ſtanding under their Banners.

The Sovereign, making his Reverence to the Altar, deſcended from his Stall, and then making another Reverence, proceeded to the Offering in the following Order, viz.

Garter, and the Regiſter.

The Chancellor.

The Vice-Chamberlain.

The Sword of State.

The Sovereign, his Train borne.

As the Proceſſion paſſed the Duke of Newcaſtle, the ſenior Knight, (not of the Blood Royal) who was to deliver the Offering to the Sovereign, he came from under his Banner, placing himſelf a little behind His Majeſty on the Right Side, and coming againſt the Lord Chamberlain's Stall, he came from under his Banner, going on the Left Side of His Majeſty.

The Sovereign coming to the Rails of the Altar, Black Rod delivered the Offering on his Knee to the Knight, who preſented it to the Sovereign; and His Majeſty taking off His Cap, and kneeling, put the Offering into the Baſon held by the Prelate, aſſiſted by the Prebends.

The Sovereign then riſing, made one Reverence to the Altar, and being in His Stall, another: The Lord Chamberlain, and the Knights who delivered the Offering, retiring under their Banners, when they came oppoſite to them in the Return.

During the Sovereign's Return, the Officers of the Wardrobe removed the Carpet and Cuſhion whereon His Majeſty had kneeled, leaving the firſt Carpet and

and two Cushions for the Knights; and Black Rod returned to his Place with the usual Reverences.

All the Knights thus standing under their Banners, Clarenceux and Norroy, Kings of Arms, joyned with usual Reverence, and went to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the senior Knight, who thereupon making his Reverence in the Middle of the Choir, was conducted to the Altar, where taking off his Cap, and kneeling down, he offered Gold and Silver in the Bason; and returning in the same Order, went into his Stall, where, making his Reverences, he sat down.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and his Royal Highness Prince William, were then severally conducted to the Offering in like Manner, by the Kings of Arms.

Then the two senior Heralds attended the Duke of Newcastle, the next Knight in Seniority, who offered in like Manner; and so on, till all the Knights, singly, or with their Companions, had offered, and were returned to the Stalls.

Divine Service went on, and being ended, the Prelate was conducted by the Serjeant of the Vestry to his Seat.

Garter then summoned the Knights under their Banners, Juniors first, which done,

The Poor Knights made their Reverences, and went out of the Choir: Then the Prebends: Then the Officers of Arms: Then the Knights, in the Order as before, except that now the Earl of Bute went as Companion with Earl Temple, and his Royal Highness Prince William alone, next before the Duke of York: Then the Officers of the Order: Then the Vice-Chamberlain, and the Sword of State: Then the Sovereign: The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners closing the Procession.

The Drums and Trumpets halted at the Foot of the Stairs.

The Poor Knights and Prebends in the Guard Chamber.

The Officers of Arms in the Presence Chamber.

The Knights Companions in the Room beyond the Presence Chamber, where dividing on either Side, His Majesty passed through, and being under the State, saluted the Knights by putting off his Cap and Feather, and then retired till Dinner Time.

When the first Service was placed on the Tables, the Officers and Knights being in their Order as before, and His Majesty under the State, a Procession was made to St. George's Hall, viz. The Officers of Arms: The Knights: The Officers of the Order: The Vice-Chamberlain: The Sword: The Sovereign.

The Officers of Arms divided at the lower End of the Hall; the Knights above them on either Side, the Seniors uppermost: The Officers of the Order proceeded before the Sovereign to the Haut-pas, and then went behind the Knights.

The Sovereign being under the State, saluted the Knights; and their Royal Highnesses ascending the Haut pas, stood at the Ends of the Table.

Grace being said by the Prelate, the Sovereign sat down: His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland sitting at the End of the Table on His Majesty's Right Hand; and below him Prince William: And at the End of the Table, on His Majesty's Left Hand, sat his Royal Highness the Duke of York; and below him Prince Henry.

The Knights sat at a long Table on the Sovereign's Right Hand, all on the Inside next the Wall, to which they were conducted by the Officers of Arms, the Seniors first, entring at the lower End.

Towards the latter End of the first Course, a Cup being brought to the Sovereign by the Cup-Bearer, His Majesty commanded Garter to signify to the Knights, that he drank to them: Whereupon the Knights standing up uncovered, all-together pledged the Sovereign, the Trumpets sounding; and then sat down, and put on their Caps.

The second Course was brought in as follows, the Trumpets sounding.

Four Serjeants at Arms with their Maces, Two and Two.

Comptroller and Treasurer of the Houshold.

The Sewer.

Gentlemen Pensioners bearing the Dishes.

Two Clerks of the Green Cloth.

Two Clerks Comptrollers.

A Clerk of the Kitchen.

Immediately after the second Course was served up, Garter, attended by all the Officers of Arms, advanced from the lower End of the Hall, with the usual Reverences, to the Haut-pas; and Garter standing upon the first Step, and crying Largess thrice, proclaimed the Sovereign's Style in Latin, French, and English.

Garter then bowing to his Royal Highness Prince William, he stood up, taking off his Cap and Feather; and Garter crying Largess twice, proclaimed his Royal Highness's Style in English.

The Officers of Arms then retired backwards, with their usual Reverences, till they came opposite to the Earl of Bute; who standing up uncovered, Garter, with one Largess, proclaimed his Style in English.

The Banquet was afterwards brought up to the Sovereign's Table, with the same Ceremony as before.

Dinner being ended, the Knights placed themselves on either Side, at the upper End of the Hall; and Grace being said by the Prelate, and the Sovereign having washed, the Knights all-together made their Reverences to His Majesty, who put off his Cap and re-saluted them: And a Procession was made back to the Presence Chamber, in the same Order they came from thence.

Eton College, September 25.

This Morning their Majesties, on their Return from Windsor, honoured the College with their Presence, being attended by the Lords and Ladies of the Court.

They were waited on by the Provost and Fellows at the Great Gates of the College, and conducted into the School, where the Masters were prepared to receive them, with the Scholars standing in their Places, to the Number of 500.

Their Majesties passed between them to their Chairs at the upper End of the School; and being seated, the Company standing behind their Chairs, one of the Scholars advanced from his Place into the Middle of the School, and addressed the King in a Speech in English; which was very graciously received by His Majesty.

Their Majesties had then the Condescension to look into the Long Chamber or Dormitory. In the Interim the Scholars and Masters went into the Chapel, and took their Places there. On their Majesties coming into the Chapel, a solemn Piece of Musick was performed on the Organ, accompanied with many other Instruments.

Their Majesties walked the whole Length of the Chapel to the Rails of the Communion Table, viewing the Scholars on each Side, and expressed very great Satisfaction in the Sight. From thence Their Majesties went to the Hall, and to the Library, where many of the young Noblemen were presented to Them; and the valuable Collection of Drawings, &c.

&c. belonging to the College, being carried into the Election-Chamber, a Room adjoining, they were pleaſed to ſpend a conſiderable Time in examining what was moſt worthy of Notice.

On their going down from the Provoſt's Lodge into the Quadrangle, the whole School was drawn up in ſeveral Lines to receive their Majeſties, and ſaluted them as they went into their Chaiſe, with a joyful Cry of, *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

My Lord Chamberlain, by His Majeſty's Order, left a very noble Preſent, amounting to 230l. to be diſpoſed of as the Provoſt and Maſters of the School ſhould think beſt.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 17th Day of *September*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 9th of April laſt, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General, Lieutenant General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time, during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of October next, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip or lade any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower His Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to enforce the Law for impowering His Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and alſo to impower His Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of Salt Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition." And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Blair.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 17th Day of *September*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to every ſuch able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of His Majeſty's Royal Navy: And alſo that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings ſhould be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the ſaid 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves in like Manner to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who may ſecret themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, on or before the ſaid Thirty-firſt Day of May laſt. —— And whereas the Time limited for paying the ſaid Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 30th of this Inſtant September; And it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 30th Day of this Inſtant September, to the 30th Day of November next. And that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Blair.

St. James's, September 28.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council, of the City of Glouceſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty by George Auguſtus Selwyn, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly,

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the City of Glouceſter, in Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Council of Glouceſter, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty with our ſincereſt Congratulations on the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince, the firſt Pledge of your own, and of your People's Happineſs: Circumſtances theſe the more endearing to us, as happening on a Day ſo propitious to the Laws, Liberties, and Religion of Britain, by the Acceſſion of your Illuſtrious Houſe.

This Increaſe of your Majeſty's Family affords us the moſt pleaſing Proſpect of a long Continuance of National Felicity; and fills our Hearts with grateful Sentiments to the Supreme Diſpoſer of Events, and Author of all Bleſſings.

Our ardent Prayers to the Almighty are, That your Majeſty may long, very long, reign over us, the Darling and Happineſs of your Subjects: And when it ſhall pleaſe Him to take you to Himſelf, that the Prince, formed by the Example, and educated by the Precepts of his Royal Parents, may

ſhine

ſhine diſtinguiſhed by thoſe Virtues which adorn a Throne, and render the Reigns of Princes glorious to themſelves, and a Bleſſing to Mankind.

Given under our Common Seal, in our Council Chamber, the 16th Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1762.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Capital Burgeſſes of Monmouth, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Norborne Berkley, Eſq; being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Capital Burgeſſes of Monmouth, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

IN this Time of Public Joy and Congratulation upon Her Majeſty's ſafe Delivery, and the important Birth of the Prince, it would ill become your Majeſty's loyal and faithful Corporation of Monmouth to be ſilent on ſo happy an Event; an Event doubly intereſting; to your Majeſty, in bleſſing you with an Heir to your Imperial Crown; and to your People, in a further Security to their Rights and Liberties, by the Addition of a Prince to your Royal Family; a Family of Patriotic Principles, and the Proteſtant Religion.

The Subject is extenſive, and opens an ample Field for Oratory and Declamation; but we have no Talents for either; no; our Characteriſtics are Plainneſs and Sincerity; the Latter now dictates our Profeſſions; and it is with that, and the moſt cordial Duty and Affection, we felicitate your Majeſty on this joyful Occaſion.

May his Royal Highneſs the Infant be long a Bleſſing and Comfort to your Majeſty and the Queen: May his Judgment and Virtues grow up and ripen with his Years: May he anſwer the warmeſt Wiſhes and Expectations already formed of him from your Majeſty's Royal Tuition and Example: And, in fine, may he, in due Time, be, what your Majeſty now is, the Glory and Delight of the Britiſh Nation.

Given under our Common Seal at our Guildhall, the Fourth Day of September, 1762, and in the Second Year of your Majeſty's moſt gracious Reign.

Breſlaw, September 12. It is reported here, that Marſhal Daun had detached General Haddick into Luſatia; and that the King of Pruſſia had thought proper, ſome Days ago, to ſend Major General Schmettau with a ſmall Corps towards Hirſchberg, to watch the Motions of General Haddick; and we hear that Schmettau's Corps has ſince received a ſmall Reinforcement. Marſhal Daun, with the Groſs of his Army, continues in his former Poſition near Glatz, his Head Quarters at Scharfeneck. The Corps of the Pruſſians, which blocks up Schweidnitz on the Side of the Schweidnitz Waſſer, has been reinforced with ſome Battalions, to prevent the Garriſon from making their Eſcape that Way, when the Town ſhall be reduced to Extremity, and obliged to capitulate.

The Mine which ſhould have been ready as Yeſterday, has been retarded by ſome Springs of Water, which obliged the Miners to abandon their firſt Plan; but it is expected it will be played off in a very few Days.

Copenhagen, September 14. On Thurſday laſt, the 9th Inſtant, the Marriage between the King of Denmark's Second Daughter and the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, was publickly declared at Court.

Ober Roſa, oppoſite Wetter, September 17. Yeſterday Morning his Serene Highneſs gave out the Diſpoſition for the March from the Camp at Swartzenbern, and for an Attack to be made upon the Enemy on the Heighths of Wetter, where they had a very conſiderable Corps under M. Conflans, and M. Levy; ſupported by the Prince of Condé's whole Force on this Side the Lahne, with the Army under the two Marſhals, cloſe on the Banks on the other Side. General Conway marched by the Right on the Night of the 15th, with a very conſiderable Body, all Germans, except Mompeſſon's Brigade: He croſſed about three Leagues above Wetter, with Orders to march, and attack their Left, which was poſted about the Town, as ſoon as he ſhould ſee the Army appear on the Plain in Front. Luckner, who croſſed ſtill higher than the ſaid General, was to make a larger Circle, and get into the Rear of their Left, with the Chaſſeurs of the Army, ſix Battalions of Grenadiers, and two Regiments of Cavalry, beſides Elliott's, and his own Huſſars. All this was conducted with the utmoſt Preciſion, and all the Columns were at their ſeveral Deſtinations to a Moment. Luckner began with a very briſk Cannonade on the Back of the Hill above the Town, from whence the Enemy very ſoon retired. We cannonaded the Town for ſome Time; but on General Conway's coming up, they quitted it, and retired in a good Deal of Confuſion up the Hill; and ſoon from thence over the Lahne, their Rear being ſmartly cannonaded.

Brunſwick, September 21. The Hereditary Prince has been removed to Munden, on the Confluence of the Fulda and the Werra, for the Safety of his Perſon: And the Day after his Arrival there, his Wound was opened and dilated; which Operation, though extremely painful, his Serene Highneſs bore with the greateſt Patience and Magnanimity.

The Siege of Caſſel, which had been ſuſpended, is now again to take Place. The Troops that had been detached from thence are now returning; and the heavy Artillery, that had been ſent away, is ordered back.

Hamburgh, September 21. Syndic Amſinck and Senator Rieche, lately ſent to England as Deputies, on the Part of this Republick, to compliment His Majeſty upon his Acceſſion to the Throne, are returned hither from their Embaſſy.

Hague, September 21. We hear from Berlin, that the Ruſſian Troops have evacuated Memel, Pilau, and the whole Kingdom of Pruſſia.

Hague, September 24. There are no Letters from the Army ſince the 17th. Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters continued then at Wetter, his Poſts extending from Wartzbach upon the Lahne, to Hombourg upon the Ohme. General Freytag had defeated a Body of the Enemy between Alsfeldt and Newſtadt, which had attempted to intercept the Bread-waggon Train.

Admiralty Office, September 27.

His Majeſty's Ships the Venus and Lark have ſent into Plymouth the Carnabel Privateer of St. Sebaſtians, of Eight Catriage Guns and Eighty Men, which they took the 15th Inſtant, in the Latitude of 47° 47′, Longitude Weſt from London 14° 20′, the Ram Head bearing North 68° 10′ Eaſt, diſtant 137 Leagues.

Errata.

In laſt Saturday's Gazette, in the 4th Line of Count la Lippe's Letter; and in the 8th Line of the Lisbon Article; for *Alcántora* read *Alcantara.*

And in the ſame Gazette, in the 2d Article from Windſor, inſtead of, *Sept.* 21. *Upon the King's Arrival here this Afternoon*; read, *Sept.* 22. *This Day.*

Whitehall,

Whitehall, September 18, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that the Houſe of Harriot Fenner, of Brown's Buildings St. Mary Ax, in the City of London, was broke open between Monday the 9th and Friday the 13th of Auguſt laſt, and robbed of ſundry Pieces of Plate, Jewels and Wearing Apparel, to the Amount of upwards of Four Hundred Pounds, by Perſons unknown; His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Robbery, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof. EGREMONT.

And as a farther Encouragement, I do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Guinea to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid; to be paid by me upon Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders.

Harriot Fenner.

Cardiff, September 22, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of His Majeſty's Lieutenancy for the County of Glamorgan, will be held at the Bear Inn in Cowbridge in the ſaid County, on Tueſday the 26th Day of October next at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, being one of the Days fixed to conſider of, and carry into Execution, the Act of Parliament lately paſſed relating to the Militia Forces.

Hen. Llewellin, *Clerk of the General Meeting.*

Admiralty-Office, September 13, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that in Purſuance to the Direction of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 32d Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning His Majeſty's Navy, and for the Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of Private Ships of War, a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Friday the 29th Day of October next, at Juſtice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning. J. Clevland.

General Poſt Office, July 24, 1762.

Whereas the Poſt Boy bringing the Mail from Bath, was, on the 22d Inſtant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night, attacked in his Way to Petty France in Glouceſterſhire, and robbed by three Foot Pads in Sailors Habits, of the Mail containing the following Bags, viz. The Bag from Bath for London, *and alſo the Bye Bag from Bath for* Tedbury, Cirenceſter, Farringdon, *and* Oxford.

This is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſons concerned in committing the ſaid Robbery, of whom no particular Deſcriptions are as yet come to hand, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether an Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery whereby any of the Perſons concerned in the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers ſhall, upon Conviction of any of the Parties, be intitled to the ſame Reward of* Two Hundred Pounds, *and alſo His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
Henry Potts, *Secretary.*

Navy Office, September 22, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Tueſday the 12th of next Month, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, Commiſſioner Hughes will expoſe to Sale, at the Pay Office in His Majeſty's Yard at Portſmouth, Several Lots of old Stores, conſiſting of old Canvas in Paper Stuff, old Colours, with Sabling in Rags, old Hammacoes with Clews, decayed Locks and Pieces, and Smith's Bellows, old caſt Iron Pots and Furnaces, decayed Nail Bags and Pieces, and Canvas Hoſes, decayed Hand Landthorns and Pieces, old Rope, ditto in Paper Stuff, Junk in Paper Stuff, White Ocham, Hemp Rubbiſh, damaged Hemp, decayed worming and Spun Yarn, Shakings, ditto decayed, and ſhort Pieces of old Rope in Paper Stuff, lying in the ſaid Yards, where ſuch Perſons as are willing to be Purchaſers, may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common Working Hours of the Yard, till the Day of Sale. And as a Depoſit of 25 l. per Cent. or in Proportion thereto, is to be made by the Perſons who ſhall purchaſe the ſaid Stores, all Perſons that ſhall attend the ſaid Sale, are to take Notice thereof, and come prepared for that Purpoſe. And unleſs the Stores ſo purchaſed ſhall be paid for and taken away at the End of forty Days, after the Day of Sale, the Depoſit ſhall be forfeited, and become the Property of the Crown.

Navy Office, September 20, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Tueſday the 5th of next Month, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, Commiſſioner Hughes will be ready at his Office in His Majeſty's Yard at Portſmouth, to receive Tenders (ſealed up) from, and treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſupply that Yard, on a ſtanding Contract, with

Leather	*Scuppers at – –*	*per Dozen.*
	Buckets at – –	
	Hoſes at – – –	*per Pound.*

Navy Office, September 21, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 29th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſupply His Majeſty's Yard at Chatham and Sheerneſs, on a ſtanding Contract, with Coopers Wares, that they may attend with their Propoſals at that Time.

Navy Office, September 23, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of Auguſt 1761, *are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And ſuch Perſons as are poſſeſſed of Bills, are deſired to bring them to this Office to be aſſigned on the Treaſurer of the Navy for Payment.*

Navy Office, September 24, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Tueſday the 5th of next Month, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſupply His Majeſty's Yard at Chatham with Teams, on a ſtanding Contract, that they may attend with their Propoſals at that Time.

Victualling Office, September 23, 1762.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there are in the Hands of the Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Navy, Money and Exchequer Bills, for paying all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Victualling for the Month of Auguſt 1761, *that the Proprietors, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſame, may bring them to this Office, upon which they will be ordered to be ſatisfied accordingly.*

N. B. The Intereſt on the Victualling Bills ceaſed Yeſterday, and the Intereſt on the Exchequer Bills commences this Day.

Victualling

Victualling Office, September 27, 1762.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 8th of October next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Oxen and Hogs, for Sea Store, for the Port of London; and that none of the Oxen for the ſaid Port are to weigh leſs than Seven Hundred Weight, nor the Hogs leſs than One Hundred Weight each.

Mercers Hall, London, September 24, 1762.

The Wardens and Commonalty of the Myſtery of Mercers of the City of London do hereby give Notice, that on Tueſday the 16th Day of November next, they will pay the Half Year's Annuities that will become due to the ſaid Companies Annuitants upon the 10th Day of October next; and alſo the Half Year's Intereſt that will become due on the ſaid 10th of October, upon ſo much as remains due on the Notes or Certificates given by the ſaid Company for the Arrears due to their Annuitants at Michaelmas 1750. And that they will, on the ſaid 16th Day of November, pay the Whole of the principal Money now remaining due on the ſaid Notes or Certificates. And that Attendance will for that Purpoſe be given at the Clerk's Office at Mercers Hall, London, on Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, the 16th, 17th and 18th Days of the ſaid Month of November, from Nine in the Morning till One, and upon every Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday afterwards at the ſame Hours, Holidays excepted.

W. Cawne, *Clerk.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's undermentioned Ships, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Hulls, Bounty and Salvage, as expreſſed againſt each, viz.

Diligence Sloop, for the Hull and Bounty of the Favourite French Privateer, on Board at Plymouth, on Thurſday the 30th of September 1762, if then there, if not, on her Arrival.

Liverpool, for the Hull, Furniture, Bounty, &c. of the Glanuer French Privateer, on Board at Plymouth, on Thurſday the 30th of September 1762, if then there, if not, on her Arrival.

Cormorant and Infernal, for the Salvage of the Arethuſa from Virginia: And the Scarborough for the Salvage of the St. George Littleton from Holland, on their Arrival at Spithead.

The Shares then remaining of the above Ships will be recalled the firſt Friday in every Month for three Years.

John Vining Heron, *of Portſmouth, Agent.*

IF any Perſon lays Claim, or thinks him or herſelf intitled to any of the Real or Perſonal Eſtate of John Prater the Younger, Philip Prater, and Iſaac Prater, his Brothers, late of Shurnell, in the Pariſh of Melkſham in the County of Wilts, (all dead) or either of them, on Notice and Application to Mr. Pinniger, of Chippenham in the County of Wilts aforeſaid, the Validity thereof will be duly enquired into.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of Jonathan Clark the Elder, and Jonathan Clark the Younger, both late of Macclesfield in the County of Cheſter, Chapmen, will be made by the Executor of the ſurviving Aſſignee named in the Aſſignment thereof, at Crompton's Coffee Houſe in Mancheſter in the County of Lancaſter, on Monday the 1ſt Day of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Richard and Francis Enchmarch, of Tiverton in the County of Devon, Merchants and Partners, intend to meet on 23d of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Perſons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the ſame, or they will be diſallowed.

THE following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt, in the reſpective Priſons, or Goals, hereafter mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Priſoner in His Majeſty's Priſon of the FLEET.

First Notice.

John Huskins Bayles, formerly of the Pariſh of Rotherhith, in the County of Surry, Peruke-maker, late of the Pariſh of Wickham, in the County of Kent, Innholder.

THE following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of OCTOBER, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty, and having ſurrendered themſelves to the Goalers or Keepers of the reſpective Priſons or Goals hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Fugitive ſurrendered to the Warden of His Majeſty's Priſon of the F.LEET.

First Notice.

Robert Andrews, formerly of King Street Cheapſide, London, late of Dame Street in the City of Dublin, Mercer.

Third Notice.

James Mackenzie, late of Stepney Cauſeway, in the Pariſh of St. Dunſtan Stepney, in the County of Middleſex, Mariner.

Fugitive ſurrendered to the Keeper of the KING's BENCH Priſon in the County of Surry.

Second Notice.

Morris Byrn, formerly of Taſh Street, in the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holborn, late of Battle Bridge, in the Pariſh of St. Pancras, both in the County of Middleſex, Cow Keeper.

Fugitive ſurrendered to the Keeper of the Northgate Goal in the City of CHESTER.

Third Notice.

Thomas Hincks, late of the City of Cheſter, Merchant.

Fugitives ſurrendered to the Keeper of WOODSTREET Compter, in the City of London.

Third Notice.

Angel Pares, late of Petticoat Square, in the Pariſh of St. Botolph Aldgate, London, Dealer and Chapman.

Abraham Wilkinſon, late of Chipping Ongar, in the County of Eſſex, Butcher.

Fugitives ſurrendered to the Keeper of the POULTRY Compter, in the City of London.

Third Notice.

James Carroll, late of Leiceſter Street, Leiceſter Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Peruke Maker.

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The London Gazette Extraordinary.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, *September* 30, 1762.

Whitehall, September 30, 1762.

LAST Night Captain Nugent, and the Honorable Auguſtus Hervey, arrived from the Havannah, with the following Accounts from the Earl of Albemarle, and Sir George Pocock.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Albemarle to the Earl of Egremont, dated Head Quarters near the Havannah, Auguſt 21, 1762.

My Lord,

I Have the Honour of informing your Lordſhip, that the Town of the Havannah, with all its Dependencies, and the Men of War in the Harbour, ſurrendered to His Majeſty's Arms by Capitulation on the Thirteenth Inſtant.

Incloſed is a Copy of the Capitulation, various Returns, and the Chief Engineer's Continuation of the Journal of the Siege of the Moro Fort, which was taken by Storm the Thirtieth of laſt Month, ſo much to the Honour and Credit of His Majeſty's Troops, and to Major General Keppel, who commanded the Attack, that I ſhould do them Injuſtice if I did not mention them in a particular Manner to your Lordſhip. Our Mines were ſprung about One o'Clock, and a Breach made juſt practicable for a File of Men in Front. The Enemy was drawn up on the Top of it, in Force, with a ſeeming Determination to defend it: The Attack was ſo vigorous and impetuous, that the Enemy was inſtantaneouſly drove from the Breach, and His Majeſty's Standard planted up on the Baſtion.

I did not ſend a particular Expreſs with this good News to your Lordſhip, becauſe I flattered myſelf, that what has happened would ſoon be the Conſequence of our Succeſs at Fort Moro.

On the Eleventh in the Morning, by a Signal from the Fort, we opened our Batteries againſt the Town, and Punta Fort: The Guns and Mortars were ſo well ſerved by the Artillery and Sailors, and their Effect ſo great, that in leſs than Six Hours all the Guns in the Fort and North Baſtion were ſilenced. The Governour hung out the White Flag, and beat a Parley; and at the ſame Time ſent out an Officer to propoſe a Ceſſation of Arms for Twenty-four Hours, in order to prepare the Articles of Capitulation.

I ſent on Board the Namur to the Admiral, to inform him of the Governour's Propoſals.

Sir George Pocock immediately came to my Quarters, and we agreed to a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities to the 13th at Twelve o'Clock.

I ſummoned the Governour on the 10th. His Anſwer was very civil and proper; at the ſame Time ſaid he would defend his Town to the laſt Extremity.

The Difficulties the Officers and Soldiers have met with, and the Fatigues they have ſo chearfully and reſolutely gone through, ſince the Army firſt landed on this Iſland, are not to be deſcribed. They deſerve from me the greateſt Commendations; and I muſt intreat your Lordſhip to take the firſt Opportunity of informing His Majeſty how much I think myſelf obliged to Lieutenant General Elliot, and the reſt of the General Officers under my Command; to every Officer and Soldier in the Army; and to the Officers and Sailors of His Majeſty's Fleet, for the Zealous Manner with which they have carried on the Service, and for the great Aſſiſtance I have received from them. Happy we ſhall all think ourſelves, if our Conduct meets with His Majeſty's Approbation.

Sir George Pocock and Commodore Keppel have exerted themſelves in a moſt particular Manner: And I may venture to ſay, that there never was a joint Undertaking carried on with more Harmony and Zeal on both Sides, which greatly contributed to the Succeſs of it.

Captain Nugent, one of my Aid de Camps, who has the Honour of delivering you my Diſpatches, can inform your Lordſhip of any Particulars you are pleaſed to learn from him. He has been very active, and preſent at every material Affair that has happened ſince the Landing of the Troops. I muſt beg through your Lordſhip to recommend him to His Majeſty as a very deſerving young Man. He carries with him the Spaniſh Enſign taken at the Moro.

Colonel Carleton, who has acted as Brigadier ſince Lord Rollo left the Army, had the Misfortune of being wounded on the 22d of July when the Enemy made a Sortie: He is at preſent in a fair Way of doing well.

I think it but Juſtice to Major Fuller, who is my eldeſt Aid de Camp, to ſay, that I ſhould have ſent him to England, if I had not thought it would be more agreeable to His Majeſty to receive the News by one of His own Servants.

I am &c.

ALBEMARLE.

ARTICLES of Capitulation agreed upon between their Excellencies Sir George Pocock, Knight of the Bath, and the Earl of Albemarle Commanding the Fleet and Army of His Britannick Majeſty, on their Parts. And by their Excellencies the Marquis of Real Transporte, Commander in Chief of the Squadron of his Catholick Majeſty, and Don Juan de Prado, Governour of the Havannah, for the Surrender of the City and all its Dependencies, with all the Spaniſh Ships in the Harbour.

Preliminary Article.

FORT La Punta, and the Land Gate ſhall be delivered to His Britannick Majeſty's Troops To-morrow Morning, the 13th of Auguſt, at Twelve o'Clock; at which Time it is expected the following Articles of Capitulation ſhall be ſigned and ratified.

Article I. The Garriſon, conſiſting of the Infantry, Artillery Men and Dragoons, the different Militia of the Towns in this Iſland, ſhall march out of the Land Gate the 20th Inſtant, provided in that Time no Relief arrives ſo as to raiſe the Siege, with all the Military Honours, Arms ſhouldered, Drums beating, Colours flying, ſix Field Pieces with 12 Pounders each, and as many to each Soldier; and likewiſe the Regiments ſhall take out with them their Military Cheſts. And the Governour ſhall have ſix covered Waggons, which are not to be examined upon any Pretence whatever.

Article I. The Garriſon, conſiſting of the Regular Troops, the Dragoons diſmounted, (leaving their Horſes for His Britannick Majeſty's Service) in Conſideration of their vigorous and gallant Defence of the Moro Fort, and the Havannah, ſhall march out of

of the Punta Gate with two Pieces of Cannon, and ſix Rounds for each Gun, and the ſame Number for each Soldier, Drums beating, Colours flying, and all the Honours of War. The Military Cheſt refuſed. The Governour will be allowed as many Boats as are neceſſary to tranſport his Baggage and Effects on Board the Ship deſtined for him. The Militia without the Town, as well as thoſe within, to deliver up their Arms to His Britannick Majeſty's Commiſſary who ſhall be appointed to receive them.

Article II. That the ſaid Garriſon ſhall be allowed to take out of this City, all their Effects, Equipage, and Money, and tranſport themſelves with it to another Part of this Iſland; for which Purpoſe ſhall be allowed and permitted to come freely into the ſaid City, all the Beaſts of Burthen, and Carts. And this Article is to extend to, and include all other Officers belonging to his Majeſty employed in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, Intendant of Marines, Commiſſary of War, and Treaſurer General, who are to have the Choice of going out of the City.

Article II. The Officers of the above Garriſon will be allowed to carry with them all their private Effects and Money, on board the Ships which will be provided at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty, to tranſport the Garriſon to the neareſt Port of Old Spain. The Intendant of Marine, Commiſſary of War, and thoſe employed in the Management of his Catholick Majeſty's Revenues, as ſoon as they have delivered over their Accounts, ſhall have Liberty to leave the Iſland if they deſire it.

Article III. That the Marines, and the Ships Crews in this Harbour, who have ſerved on Shore, ſhall obtain on their going out, the ſame Honours as the Garriſon of the City; and ſhall proceed with thoſe Honours on board the ſaid Ships, that they may, together with their Commander in Chief, Don Gutierres de Hivia, Marquis del Real Tranſporte, and Commander General of his Catholick Majeſty's Naval Forces in America, ſail in their ſaid Ships, as ſoon as the Port is open, with all their Effects, and Money, in order to proceed to ſome other Port belonging to the Dominion of Spain, in doing which, they will oblige themſelves, that during their Navigation to their deſigned Port, they ſhall not attack any Squadron, or ſingle Ship belonging to His Britannick Majeſty or His Allies, nor Merchant Veſſels belonging to His Subjects; and likewiſe they are not to be attacked by any Squadron, or ſingle Ship, belonging to His Britannick Majeſty, nor any of His Allies. Likewiſe Liberty ſhall be given to go on board the ſaid Ships the afore-mentioned Troops, and Ships Crews, with their Officers, and others belonging to them, together with the Effects and Monies that are in the City, belonging to his Catholick Majeſty, with the Equipages, and Effects in Specie of Gold or Silver belonging to the ſaid Marquis, and others employed in the different Marine Offices; granting them likewiſe every Thing that ſhould be neceſſary to protect them and their Ships, as well as in the fitting them out from his Catholick Majeſty's Stores; and whatever more ſhould be wanted at the current Prices of the Country.

Article III. The Marquis del Real Tranſporte, with his Officers, Sailors, and Marines, as making Part of the Garriſon, ſhall be treated in every Reſpect as the Governour and Regular Troops. All Ships in the Harbour of the Havannah, and all Money and Effects whatever belonging to his Catholick Majeſty, ſhall be delivered up to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be appointed by Sir George Pocock, and the Earl of Albemarle, to receive them.

Article IV. That all the Artillery, Stores, and Ammunition, and Proviſions, belonging to his Catholick Majeſty, (except ſuch as are well known to belong to the Squadron) an exact Inventory ſhall be made thereof, by the Aſſiſtance of four Perſons, Subjects of the King of Spain, which the Governour ſhall appoint, and by four others, Subjects to His Britannick Majeſty, who are to be elected by his Excellency the Earl of Albemarle, who ſhall keep Poſſeſſion of all till both Sovereigns come to another Determination.

Article IV. All the Artillery, and all Kinds of Arms, Ammunition, and Naval Stores, without reſerve, ſhall be delivered up to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be appointed to receive them by Sir George Pocock, and the Earl of Albemarle.

Article V. That as by mere Accident were reſiding in this City, his Excellency the Count de Superunda, Lieutenant General of his Catholick Majeſty's Forces, and late Vice-roy of Peru, and Don Diego Tavares, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, and late Governor of Carthagena, both here in their Return to Spain: Theſe Gentlemen and their Families ſhall be comprehended in this Capitulation, allowing them to poſſeſs their Equipages, and other Effects belonging to them, and to grant them Veſſels to tranſport them to Spain.

Article V. The Count Superunda, Lieutenant General of his Catholick Majeſty's Forces, and late Vice roy of the Kingdom of Peru, and Don Diego Tavares, Knight of the Order of St. James, Major General, and late Governor of Carthagena, ſhall be conveyed to Old Spain in the moſt commodious Ships that can be provided, ſuitable to the Rank, Dignity, and Character of thoſe noble Perſons, with all their Effects, Money, and Attendants, at ſuch Time as may be moſt convenient for themſelves.

Article VI. That the Catholick Apoſtolick Roman Religion ſhall be maintained and preſerved in the ſame Manner and Form as it has hitherto been, in all the Dominions belonging to his Catholick Majeſty, without putting the leaſt Reſtraint to any of their publick Worſhips, which actually are the Rites of the Church, and practiſed in and out of their Temples, to which, as well as the ſolemn Days celebrated therein, there ſhall be the due Regard they have hitherto had; and that the Eccleſiaſtical Body, the Convents, Monaſteries, Hoſpitals, and the different Orders, Univerſities, and Colleges, ſhall remain in the full Enjoyment of their Rights, together with their Effects and Rents, Moveables, or Tenements, in the ſame Manner as they have hitherto enjoyed.

Article VI. Granted.

Article VII. That the Biſhop of Cuba is to enjoy all the Rights, Privileges, and Prerogatives, that as ſuch belong to him, for the Direction and Spiritual Inſtructions to thoſe of the ſame Catholick Religion, with the Nomination of Curates, and other Eccleſiaſtical Miniſters, with the annexed Juriſdiction over them, as he has had hitherto, with the Freedom to receive all the Rents and Revenues within his Biſhoprick: Which Privileges ſhall extend like wiſe to all other Eccleſiaſticks in thoſe Shares belonging to them.

Article VII. Granted with a Reſerve, that in the Appointment of Prieſts, and other Eccleſiaſtical Officers, it ſhall be with the Conſent and Approbation of His Brittannick Majeſty's Governour.

Article VIII. That within the Monaſteries of Religious Men and Women, ſhall be obſerved and kept the ſame interior Government as hitherto, under Subordination to their real Superiors, agreeable to the Eſtabliſhment of their particular Inſtitutes, without any Novelty or Variation.

Article VIII. Granted.

Article IX. That in the ſame Manner as the Effects and Monies in this City, belonging to his Catholick Majeſty, is to be ſhipped on Board of the Squadron in this Harbour, to tranſport the ſame to Spain, all the Tobacco which likewiſe belongs to His Catholick Majeſty. And alſo ſhall be permitted, even in Time of War, to his Catholick Majeſty, the Purchaſe of Tobacco on the ſaid Iſland, in the Diſtrict ſubject to the King of Great Britain, at the eſtabliſhed Prices, and the free Exportation of the ſame to Spain in Spaniſh or Foreign Veſſels, and for which Purpoſe, and Receiving, and Keeping, and Curing the ſame, ſhall be kept, and poſſeſſed the

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Warehouſes, with all other Buildings, which are deſtined for that Purpoſe; and likewiſe ſhall be allowed and maintained here, all ſuch Officers as ſhould be neceſſary to manage the ſame.

Article IX. Refuſed.

Article X. That in Conſideration that this Port is ſituated by Nature, for the Relief of thoſe who navigate in thoſe Parts of Spaniſh and Britiſh America, that this Port ſhall be reputed and allowed to be Neutral to the Subjects of his Catholick Majeſty, who are to be admitted in and out freely, to take in ſuch Refreſhments as they may be in Need of, as well as repairing their Veſſels, paying the current Prices for every Thing, and that they are not to be inſulted nor interrupted in their Navigation by any Veſſels belonging to His Britannick Majeſty, or His Subjects or Allies, from the Capes Catoche on the Coaſt of Campeche; and that of St. Antonio to the Weſtward of this Iſland; nor from the Tortuga Bank to this Port; and from here till they get into the Latitude of 33° North, till both their Majeſties agree to the contrary.

Article X. Refuſed.

Article XI. That all the Inhabitants, Europeans, and Creols in this City, ſhall be left in the free Poſſeſſion and Management of all their Offices and Employments, which they have by Purchaſe, as well as of their Eſtates, and all other Effects, Moveables, or Tenements of any Quality or Kind whatever, without being obliged to account on any other Terms than thoſe on which they did to his Catholick Majeſty.

Article XI. Granted. And they ſhall be allowed to continue in their Offices of Property as long as they conduct themſelves properly.

Article XII. That the ſaid Offices ſhall preſerve and keep the Rights and Privileges which they have hitherto enjoyed, and they ſhall be governed in His Britannick Majeſty's Name, under the ſame Laws and Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and under ſuch Conditions as they have done hitherto in the Dominions of Spain, in every Particular, appointing their Judges and Officers of Juſtice agreeable to their uſual Cuſtom.

Article XII. Granted.

Article XIII. That to any of the aforeſaid Inhabitants of this City who ſhould not chuſe to ſtay, it ſhall be permitted them to take out their Property and Riches in ſuch Specie as ſhould be moſt convenient to them, and to diſpoſe of their Eſtates, or to leave them under the Adminiſtration of others, and to tranſport themſelves with them, to ſuch of his Catholick Majeſty's Dominions as they ſhould chuſe, granting them four Years to execute the ſame, and Veſſels to tranſport them, either upon Purchaſe or on Freight, with the neceſſary Paſſports, and Authority to bear Arms againſt the Moors and Turks, upon this expreſs Condition, that they ſhall not uſe them againſt His Britannick Majeſty's Subjects, or His Allies, who are no to inſult them, nor abandon them; and that this, and the two foregoing Articles, are to comprehend and admit to be included all his Catholick Majeſty's Miniſters and Officers, as well Civil, Marine and Military, who are married and eſtabliſhed with Families and Eſtates in this City, in order that they may obtain the ſame Privileges as the other Inhabitants.

Article XIII The Inhabitants will be allowed to diſpoſe of, and remove their Effects to any Part of the King of Spain's Dominions in Veſſels at their own Expence, for which they will have proper Paſſports. It is underſtood that ſuch Officers as have Property in this Iſland ſhall have the ſame Indulgence allowed the Reſt of the Inhabitants.

Article XIV. That to theſe People no ill Conſequence ſhall ariſe on Account of having taken up Arms, owing to their Fidelity, and their being enliſted in the Militia, on Account of the Neceſſity of War; neither ſhall the Engliſh Troops be permitted to plunder; but, on the contrary, they ſhall compleatly enjoy their Rights and Prerogatives as other Subjects of His Britannick Majeſty, allowing them to return without the leaſt Hindrance or Impediment from the Country into the City, with all their Families, Equipages and Effects, as they went out of the City on Account of this Invaſion, and who are to be comprehended in the preſent Articles; and that neither of them ſhall be incommoded with having Troops quartered in their Houſes, but that they ſhall be lodged in particular Quarters, as it has been practiſed during the Spaniſh Government.

Article XIV. Granted. Except that in Caſes of Neceſſity, quartering the Troops muſt be left to the Direction of the Governour. All the King's Slaves are to be delivered up to the Perſons who will be appointed to receive them.

Article XV. That the Effects detained in this City belonging to the Merchants at Cadiz, which have arrived here in the different Regiſter Ships, and in which are intereſted all the European Nations, a ſufficient Paſſport ſhall be granted to the Super Cargoes thereof, that they may freely remit the ſame with the Regiſter Ships, without running the Riſque of being inſulted in their Paſſage.

Article XV. Refuſed.

Article XVI. That thoſe Civil, or other Officers, who have had Charge of the Management of the Adminiſtration and Diſtribution of the Royal Treaſure, or any other Affair of a peculiar Nature from his Catholick Majeſty, they are to be left with the free Uſe of all thoſe Papers which concern the Diſcharge of their Duty, with free Liberty to remit or to carry them to Spain for that Purpoſe; and the ſame ſhall be underſtood with the Managers of the Royal Company eſtabliſhed in this City,

Article XVI. All publick Papers to be delivered to the Secretaries of the Admiral and General for Inſpection, which will be returned to his Catholick Majeſty's Officers, if not found neceſſary for the Government of the Iſland.

Article XVII. That the publick Records are to remain in Cuſtody of thoſe Officers who poſſeſs them, without permitting any of the Papers to be taken away, for fear of their being miſlaid, as it may be productive of great Prejudice not only to the Publick, but alſo to many private People.

Article XVII. Anſwered in the foregoing Article.

Article XVIII. That the Officers and Soldiers who are ſick in the Hoſpital, ſhall be treated in the ſame Manner as the Garriſon; and after their Recovery, they ſhall be granted Horſes or Veſſels to tranſport themſelves where the reſt of the Garriſon goes, with every thing neceſſary for their Security and Subſiſtance during their Voyage; and before which they ſhall be provided with ſuch Proviſions and Medicines as ſhall be demanded by the Hoſpital-Keepers, and Surgeons thereof, and all others under them who are included in this Capitulation, are to ſtay or go as they ſhall prefer.

Article XVIII. Granted. The Governour leaving proper Commiſſaries to furniſh them with Proviſions, Surgeons, Medicines, and Neceſſaries, at the Expence of his Catholick Majeſty while they remain in the Hoſpital.

Article XIX. That all the Priſoners made on both Sides ſince the 6th of June, when the Engliſh Squadron appeared before this Harbour, ſhall be returned reciprocally and without any Ranſom, within the Term of two Months, for thoſe who were ſent away from the City to other Towns in this Iſland, which was done for want of proper Places of Security here, or before, if they can arrive.

Article XIX. This Article cannot be concluded upon, till the Britiſh Priſoners are delivered up.

Article XX. That as ſoon as the Articles of this Capitulation are agreed upon, and Hoſtages given on each Side for the Performance thereof, the Land Gate ſhall be delivered into the Poſſeſſion of His Britannick Majeſty's Troops, that they may poſt a Guard there; and the Garriſon ſhall have one themſelves, until the Place is evacuated, when his Excel-

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leney the Earl of Albemarle will be pleaſed to ſend ſome Soldiers as a ſafe Guard to the Churches, Convents, and Treaſuries, and all other Places of Conſequence.

Article XX. The Number of ſafe Guards required for the Security of the Churches, Convents, and other Places, ſhall be granted. The reſt of the Article is anſwered in the Preliminary Article.

Article XXI. That it ſhall be allowed to the Governour and Commander in Chief of this Squadron, to diſpatch a Packet Boat with Advice to his Catholick Majeſty, as well as to other People who have a Right to the ſame Advice, to which Veſſel there ſhall be granted a ſafe and ſecure Paſsport for the Voyage.

Article XXI. As the Troops are to be ſent to Old Spain, a Packet is unneceſſary.

Article XXII. That the Troops of the Punta Caſtle ſhall have the ſame Honours as the Garriſon of the Town, and that they ſhall march out by one of the moſt practicable Breaches.

Article XXII. Granted.

Article XXIII. That the Capitulation is to be underſtood literally, and without any Interpretation on any Pretext whatever, of making Repriſals, on Account of not having complied with the foregoing Articles.

Articles XXIII. Granted.

Albemarle. *G. Pocock.*
Earl Marquis del Real Tranſporte.
Juande Prado.

Head Quarters near the Havannah, 12th Auguſt, 1762.

State of the Garriſon of Fort Moro, when taken by Storm the 30th of July 1762.

Staff. Commander in Chief and Colonel, Don Luis de Velaſco, *wounded.* Second in Command and Colonel, Marquis Gonzales, *killed.* Fort Major, Captain Don Manuel de Cordova. Second Major, Don Dorenzo de Milla. Fort Adjutant, Don Pedro Minditta, Second Lieutenant. Second Adjutant, Don Franciſco de la Palma, Second Lieutenant. Engineer, Don Antonio Freboſo, Second Lieutenant.

Regular Troops. 6 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 6 Second Lieutenants, 280 Serjeants, Corporals, Drums, and Private.

Officers of the Marine and Seamen. 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, and 300 Marines.

Officers of the Works. 2 Second Lieutenants.

Negroes. 2 Officers, 94 Negroes.

Return of the Spaniards killed, wounded, drowned, or taken, at the Aſſault of the Moro.

Killed,	—	—	130
Wounded,	—	—	37
Priſoners,	—	—	310
Officers ditto,	—	—	16
Drowned, or killed in their Boats,	—	—	213
Total,	—	—	706

Return of the Numbers under Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, of the 90th Regiment, at the Aſſault of Fort Moro, July 30, 1762.

Royal. 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 5 Serjeants, 102 Rank and File.

Markſmen. 1 Major, 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 8 Serjeants, 129 Rank and File.

90th Regiment. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Captain, 5 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 2 Serjeants, 50 Rank and File.

Total. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Major, 5 Captains, 13 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 15 Serjeants, 281 Rank and File.

To ſuſtain them, *35th Regiment.* 1 Major, 4 Captains, 10 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 14 Serjeants, 150 Rank and File.

Total of the Whole. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Majors, 9 Captains, 23 Lieutenants, 4 Enſigns, 29 Serjeants, 431 Rank and File.

N. B. 150 Sappers, under the Command of a Captain, were at the Aſſault.

Royals. 5 Rand and File, *killed.* 1 Lieutenant, 2 Serjeants, 19 Rank and File, *wounded.*

Markſmen. 1 Lieutenant, 3 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Serjeants, 2 Rank and File, *wounded.*

90th Regiment. 1 Lieutenant, 4 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Rank and File, *wounded.*

Total. 2 Lieutenants, 12 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 23 Rank and File, *wounded.*

State of all Kind of Officers, Serjeants, Drummers, and Soldiers, belonging to the Garriſon of the Havannah, and which are to be embarked on Board His Britannick Majeſty's Veſſels.

Second Regiment of Spain. Field and Staff Officers; 1 Aid de Camp, 1 Chaplain, 1 Surgeon.—Officers; 5 Captains, 15 Subalterns.—Troop; 16 Serjeants, 11 Drummers, 317 Soldiers. Total 367.—Families; 4 Officers Wives, 8 Children; 6 Soldiers Wives, 3 Children. Total 21.

Second Regiment of Aragon. Field and Staff Officers; 1 Aid de Camp, 1 Chaplain, 1 Surgeon.—Officers; 2 Captains, 8 Subalterns.—Troop; 9 Serjeants, 9 Drummers, 137 Soldiers. Total 168.

The Havannah Regiment. Field and Staff Officers; 1 Colonel, 1 Serjeant Major, 1 Aid de Camp, 1 Chaplain.—Officers; 3 Captains, 21 Subalterns.—Troop; 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 131 Soldiers. Total 163.—Families; 8 Officers Wives, 17 Children. Total 25.

Companies of the Artillery. Officers; 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns.—Troop; 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 10 Soldiers. Total 16.—Families; 2 Officers Wives, 2 Children. Total 4.

Edinburgh Dragoons. Field and Staff Officers; 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Serjeant Major, 1 Aid de Camp, 1 Chaplain, 1 Surgeon.—Officers; 6 Captains, 9 Subalterns.—Troop; 8 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 130 Soldiers. Total 165.—Families; 2 Officers Wives, 3 Children; 1 Soldier's Wife. Total 6.

Havannah Dragoons. Field and Staff Officers; 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel.—Troop; 2 Serjeants, 53 Soldiers. Total 57.—Family; 1 Officer's Wife.

Total Field and Staff Officers. 3 Colonels, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 2 Serjeant Majors, 4 Aid de Camps, 4 Chaplains, 3 Surgeons.—Officers; 17 Captains, 56 Subalterns.—Troop; 38 Serjeants, 29 Drummers, 778 Soldiers. Total 936.—Families; 17 Officers Wives, 30 Children; 7 Soldiers Wives, 3 Children. Total 57.

N. B. The Priſoners on board our Men of War, and the Sick and Wounded left in the Town, are not included in this Return.

Return of Guns, Mortars, and Principal Stores, found in the Moro Caſtle, City of Havannah, and Punta, the 14th of Auguſt 1762.

Braſs Ordnance. One 42 Pounder, Four 36 Pounders, Three 32 Pounders, Eleven 26 Pounders, One 24 Pounder, Three 20 Pounders, Eight 18 Pounders, Fourteen 16 Pounders, Five 15 Pounders, Thirty-one 12 Pounders, Six 10 Pounders, Three 8 Pounders, One 7 Pounder, Four 6 Pounders, Three 5 Pounders, One $4\frac{1}{2}$ Pounders, Three 4 Pounders. Total Braſs Ordnance, 102.

Iron Ordnance. Two 36 Pounders, Twenty-five 26 Pounders, Sixty-eight 24 Pounders, Sixty-ſeven 18 Pounders, Forty-ſeven 16 Pounders, Sixteen 12 Pounders, Six 11 Pounders, Eighteen 8 Pounders. Total Iron Ordnance, 249.

Braſs Mortars. One 9 Inch, One 8 Inch, Three 5 Inch, Four $4\frac{1}{2}$ Inches.

Iron Mortars. One 13 Inch, One 12 Inch.

Powder-

Powder. Quintals,		537
Muskets of different Calibres,		4157
Ditto Cartidges filled,		125000
Hand Granadoes fixed,		500
Musket Ball. Quintals,		30
Empty Shells, of Sorts,		460
Round Shot, 24 Pounders,		7603
18 Ditto		1613
16 Ditto		5650
12 Ditto		1458
8 Ditto		80

Sam. Cleaveland,
Lieutenant Colonel Royal Regiment of Artillery.

N. B. There are many Articles of Small Stores, the Particulars of which at preſent cannot be aſcertained.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, Miſſing, and Dead, ſince the Army landed on the Iſland of Cuba. Auguſt 13, 1762.

Staff. Brigadier Carleton, *wounded.*

1ſt Regiment, General Sinclair's. Lieut. Cook and Aſhe, *killed.* Capt. Balfour, Lieut. Ruth, Enſ. Keating, *wounded.* 1 Serjeant, 31 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 75 Rank and File, *wounded.* 2 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 12 Rank and File, *died.* 3 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

4th Regiment, Lieutenant General Duroure's. Lieut. Chitty, *wounded.* Enſ. Lindſey, *died.* 2 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Rank and File, *wounded.* 6 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 16 Rank and File, *died.*

9th Regiment, Lieutenant General Whitmore's. Enſ. Wood, *killed.* Lieut. Col. Thomas, Capt. Suttie, Lieut. Surman, *died.* 19 Rank and File, *killed.* 31 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 24 Rank and File, *died.* 5 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

15 Regiment, Sir Jeffery Amherſt's. Lieut. Skene, *killed.* Capt. Tyrwhitt, Lieut. Winter, *died.* 2 Serjeants, 8 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Serjeants, 18 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Drummer, 9 Rank and File, *died.* 2 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

17 Regiment, Major General Monckton's. Lieut. Martin, Enſ. M'Grath, *wounded.* 1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Rank and File, *wounded.* 3 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 4 Serjeants, 22 Rank and File, *died.*

22d Regiment, Major General Gage's. Lieut. Stannus, *wounded.* Capt. Schaak, Lieut. Burke, *died.* 6 Rank and File, *killed.* 13 Rank and File, *wounded.* 4 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 28 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

27th Regiment, Lieutenant General Warburton's. Enſ. Orr, *killed.* Capt. Morris, *wounded.* Lieut. Col. Gordon, *died.* 14 Rank and File, *killed.* 23 Rank and File, *wounded.* 4 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Drummer, *dead of Wounds.*

28th Regiment, Major General Townſhend's. 2 Serjeants, 9 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Serjeants, 15 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 7 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

34th Regiment, Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's. Lieut. Johnſton, *killed.* Lieut. Wyley, Enſ. Mortiboys, *died.* Lieut. Banks, *dead of Wounds.* 1 Serjeant, 24 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Serjeants, 68 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, 82 Rank and File, *died.* 7 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

35th Regiment, Lieutenant General Otway's. Lieut. Widdrington, *killed.* Lieut. Fitzgerald, Enſ. Candler, *wounded.* 1 Drummer, 13 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Serjeant, 25 Rank and File, *wounded.* 11 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 17 Rank and File, *died.* 6 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

40th Regiment, Major General Armiger's. Lieut. Reid, *died.* 8 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Drummer, 12 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Drummer, 14 Rank and File, *miſſing* 10 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

42d Regiment, Lord John Murray's Firſt Battalion. Major M'Neill, Capt. M'Donald, Lieut. Mill and Blair, *died.* 1 Drummer, 2 Rank and File, *killed.* 2 Rank and File, *wounded.* 5 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 2 Drummers, 38 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

42d Regiment, Lord John Murray's Second Battalion. Capt. Menzies, Lieut. Grant, Laſsby, Farquharſon, and Cunniſon, *died.* 1 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Drummer, 2 Rank and File, *wounded.* 33 Rank and File, *died.* 2 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

43d Regiment, Major General Talbot's. Capt. Spendlove, *wounded.* 10 Rank and File, *killed.* 15 Rank and File, *wounded.* 4 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 13 Rank and File, *died.*

46th Regiment, Lieutenant General Murray's. 2 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Rank and File, *died.*

48th Regiment, Major General Webb's. Capt. Crofton, Lieut. Atkinſon and Frazer, *died.* 8 Rank and File, *killed.* 27 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Drummer, 9 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Drummer, 9 Rank and File, *died.* 3 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

56th Regiment, Major General Keppel's. Lieut. White, Enſ. Ingram, *died.* 1 Serjeant, 35 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Serjeant, 73 Rank and File, *wounded.* 4 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 86 Rank and File, *died.* 7 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

60th Regiment, Third Battalion, Colonel Haviland's. Lieut. Sears, Enſ. Power, *wounded.* Enſ. M'Dougul, *died.* Enſ. Steward, *dead of Wounds.* 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 15 Rank and File, *killed.* 4 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 57 Rank and File, *wounded.* 11 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 13 Rank and File, *died.* 8 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

65th Regiment, Lord Malpas's. 1 Rank and File, *wounded.*

72d Regiment, Duke of Richmond's. Lieut. Bruce, *wounded.* Lieut. Bower's, Quarter Maſter Wall, *died.* Enſ. Brice, *dead of Wounds.* 20 Rank and File, *killed.* 1 Drummer, 36 Rank and File, *wounded.* 7 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 3 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 80 Rank and File, *died.*

77th Regiment, Colonel Montgomery's. Lieutenant M'Vicker, *killed.* Major Mirrie, Lieut. Grant, and M'Nabb, *died.* 2 Rank and File, *killed.* 8 Rank and File, *wounded.* 6 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 16 Rank and File, *died.*

90th Regiment, Colonel Grant's. Lieut. Holroyd, *killed.* Lieut. Waſtel, *wounded.* Capt. Windus, Enſ. Kelly, *died.* 10 Rank and File, *killed.* 25 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 49 Rank and File, *died.*

98th Regiment, Colonel Burton's. Enſign Deade, *wounded.* Lieut. Burton, *died.* Lieut. Barber, *dead of Wounds.* 1 Drummer, 5 Rank and File, *killed.* 3 Rank and File, *wounded.* 1 Drummer, 4 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 1 Serjeant, 31 Rank and File, *died.*

Engineers. Capt. Gordon, Enſign Moncrieff, *wounded.*

Royal Artillery. Capt. Strachey, Lieut. Fireworker Boſſom, *killed.* Lieut. Col. Leith, Firſt Lieut. Benjeman, *died.* 5 Serjeants, 16 Rank and File, *killed.* 5 Serjeants, 44 Rank and File, *wounded.* 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 22 Rank and File, *died.* 4 Rank and File, *dead of Wounds.*

Independants. 1 Rank and File, *miſſing.*

Provincials. 7 Rank and File, *miſſing.*

Major Ferron, Capt. Goreham, *died.*

Total. Officers, 11 *killed.* 19 *wounded.* 39 *died.* 4 *dead of Wounds.*

115 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 260 Rank and File, *killed.* 49 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 576 Rank and File. *wounded,* 1 Serjent, 4 Drummers, 125 Rank and File, *miſſing.* 14 Serjeants, 11 Drummers, 632 Rank and File, *died.* 1 Drummer, 51 Rank File, *dead of Wounds.*

The Chief Engineer's Journal of the Siege of the Moro Fort, and the Havannah, continued from July 16.

July 17.

THE Valiant's Battery opened this Morning between Ten and Eleven: The Enemy had no Fire on the Front attacked, but fired two Guns from the Left Face of the Left Baſtion upon Williams's Battery, and up along the Cavannos. This Afternoon

ſoon we began to ſtuff Gabions with Faſcines for advancing our Sap. In the Evening our Sap was begun, but there being a thick thorny Wood to cut through, was advanced but a little Way.

18*th*. The Enemy's Fire this Morning was the ſame as Yeſterday. We had two Howitzers put in Dixon's Battery to fire into the Breaches; the Sap was carried on this Night about two Thirds of the Way to the ſmall Battery at the Foot of the Sorties before the Right Baſtion. There was likewiſe a ſmall Lodgment made at the Edge of the Wood, before the Point of the Weſt Baſtion.

19*th*. The Enemy fired this Morning with three Guns from the Front attacked, but they were ſoon ſilenced. About Noon we took Poſſeſſion of the Covered Way before the Point of the Right Baſtion, and the former Sap carried on at Night, and another begun along the Covered Way before the Right Face, where we made a Lodgment.

20*th*. This Morning the Miners were entered under the Right or Sea Face of the Right Baſtion, the only Place where there was a Practicability of doing it at the Foot of the Wall; for the Ditch of the Front attacked in 70 Feet deep from the Edge of the Counterſcarp, and upwards of 40 Feet, of that Depth, ſunk in the Rock, but fortunately there was a thin Ridge of the Rock left at the Point of the Baſtion, to cover the Extremity of the Ditch from being open to the Sea, and to prevent Surprizes; and by Means of this Ridge the Miner paſſed, with ſome Difficulty, to the Foot of the Wall, which he could do no where elſe without the Help of Scaling Ladders, an Operation which would be both tedious and dangerous. This Ridge was ſo narrow that there was no Poſſibility of covering a Paſſage upon it, from the Fire of the oppoſite Flank; but we took our Chance, and were glad to find it, even with that Diſadvantage: It coſt us only Three or Four Men during the whole Time. We began the ſame Afternoon to ſink a Shaft without the Covered Way, for Mines to throw the Counterſcarp into the Ditch to fill it up in Caſe of Occaſion. We continued our Sap along the Glacis, and got a Gun into the Saliant Angle of the Covered Way againſt the oppoſite Flank. In the Day Time we had Parties for making Faſcines and other Preparations againſt the Town, after the Moro ſhould be taken.

21*ſt*. Our Sappers and Miners continued to carry on their Work; in this they were much retarded, by meeting often with very large Stones, which coſt them much Labour to remove. In the Night, there being a Suſpicion that there were very few Men in the Fort, there was a Serjeant and 12 Men that ſcaled the Sea Line a little to the Right of the Mine, and found only about Nine or Ten Men aſleep in that Part of the Work: They wakened before our Men got to them, and ran off immediately to alarm the Reſt: The Serjeant and his Party then came down, and being ordered up a ſecond Time, found they had taken the Alarm, and a conſiderable Number aſſembled, and ready to make an Oppoſition; had it been practicable to Succour them briſkly, the Fort might have been carried at that Time; but the Attempt was not to be repeated.

22*d*. About Four this Morning there was a Sally made by the Enemy from the Town, which, by the Information of Priſoners, amounted to 1500 Men, divided into three different Parties; one puſhed up the Bank behind the Shepherd's Battery; they were ſtopped for near an Hour, by the Guard poſted there, conſiſting only of about 30 Men, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Stuart, of the 90th Regiment, until he was joined by about a 100 Sappers, and the Third Battalion of Royal Americans; the Fire continued hot all that Time; the Enemy were then driven down the Bank with great Slaughter; as many, as could, got into their Boats, and many leapt into the Water where there were 150 drowned. Another Party endeavoured to puſh up by the Saliant Angle of the Moro to attack our Sappers upon the Glacis, and their Covering Party, but they were beat off, in a very ſhort Time; the Third Party went up the Bank of the Spaniſh Redoubt, but finding our People ready to receive them, they returned very peaceably from whence they came. The Alarm was entirely over, and our People returned to their Work by Eight o'Clock. The Enemy's Loſs was ſaid to be near 400 men, killed, drowned, and taken; beſides the wounded that got off. We had about 50 Men, killed and wounded. The Enemy cannonaded us moſt violently, when their Troops were beat down the Bank, from the Punta, Weſt Baſtion, and from the Lines and Flanks of the Entrance, and from their Shipping: They even killed ſome of their own Men, ſo eager they were to kill us. At the ſame Time that their Troops were attacking, we ſaw they had great Numbers paraded in the Town, and ſome of them going into Boats to ſuſtain the Attack; but when they perceived the rough Treatment their Comrades had met with, they prudently dropt the Attempt.

23*d*. The former Works continue in Hand, viz. Sapping, Mining, and making Faſcines. This Day a Sketch of the Batteries againſt the Town, and Defences of the Harbour, to be erected along the Cavannos after the Moro ſhould be taken, were laid before the Earl of Albemarle, and approved of by his Lordſhip.

24*th*. The former Works in Hand, and the Materials collecting for a 4 gun Battery, to the Left of the Spaniſh Redoubt, to be called

This Battery to be opened againſt La Fuerza, and to enfilade the two next Flanks, facing the Entrance of the Harbour. There was a party of 600 negroes ordered this day, for faſcine making, and to be continued upon that Service, but they ſeldom amounted to above a Half, or even a Third of that Number, occaſioned by Sickneſs, and other preſſing Duties.

25*th*. The ſame Work in Hand as Yeſterday. There was a Road made from the Rear of Williams's Battery, up to the Spaniſh Redoubt, covered from the Town, to ſerve as a Communication to the New Deſigned Batteries upon the Cavannos. This Afternoon there was a Battery for 5 Guns begun, to the Right of the Rear of Dixon's Battery, to open againſt the Punta. This Battery is called

26*th*. The former Works in Hand, and the Battery begun, to the Left of the Spaniſh Redoubt. This Morning a two decked Merchant's Frigate, acroſs the Entrance before the Weſt Baſtion, within the Boom, and near the ſunk Ships, was ſunk by a Howitzer, near Dixon's Battery; this Ship had annoyed us very much.

27*th*. The former Works in Hand, and a Mortar Battery begun at the Spaniſh Redoubt; there was likewiſe a Battery begun for 3 Guns to fire upon Boats landing at the Moro, which would have been of conſiderable Uſe all along, if it could have been ſerved without erecting other Batteries to check the Fire of the Moro itſelf, upon that Side: But that could not be undertaken, as our Troops were already ſufficiently employed in the Works of the real Attack. Brigadier Burton arrived with the Firſt of the Troops from North America, and was ordered to the Weſt Side.

28*th*. The former Works in Hand. This Afternoon a large Merchant Ship of the Enemy's caught Fire by Lightening within the Harbour, and blew up in Ten Minutes. At Night there was a Battery for Two Mortars begun to the Right of the Spaniſh Redoubt: And one for 5 Guns againſt Fort La Punta upon the Left of our Sap, near the Point of the Moro.

29*th*. The former Works in Hand. The Mines were this Day preparing for being ſprung To Morrow Morning.

30*th*. About Two this morning the Enemy ſent two Boats and a floating Battery out of the Harbour, to fire into the Ditch where our Miners were at Work: They fired Grape and Small Arms, but without any other Effect, than a ſhort Interruption of the Work: The Covering Party fired ſo ſmartly upon them that they were ſoon obliged to retire. About Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the Mines were ſprung; that, in the Counterſcarp had not a very conſiderable Effect, but that in the Baſtion having thrown down a Part of both Faces, made a Breach, which the General and Chief Engineer thought practicable;

titable; upon which the Troops under Orders for the Aſſault, were ordered to Mount, on which they did, with the greateſt Reſolution; and forming very expeditiouſly upon the Top of the Breach, ſoon drove the Enemy from every Part of the Ramparts: The Spaniards had about One Hundred and Thirty Men, with ſeveral Officers, killed; about Four Hundred threw down their Arms, and were made Priſoners; the reſt were either Killed in Boats, or Drowned in attempting to Eſcape to the Havannah. Our Loſs in this glorious Affair, amounted to Two Officers Killed, and about Thirty Men Killed and Wounded.

31*ſt*. Our Preparations were carried on with all poſſible Diligence, for erecting the intended Batteries upon the Cavannos. The Enemy's Fire continued very Hot againſt the Moro; they pointed chiefly at that Part of the Work where the Ciſtern was, in Hopes, no doubt, of letting out the Water. Lord Albemarle went this Evening to the Weſt Side of the Town to reconnoitre the Ground there, and ſee in what Manner Attacks might be carried on with moſt Advantage on that Side, in caſe of Occaſion.

Auguſt 1*ſt*. The Enemy's Fire ſtill continued againſt the Moro. This Evening General Keppel determined to erect the Remainder of the Batteries to be erected upon the Cavannos; ſome by the 1ſt and 3d Brigades, and ſome by the Sailors, and to begin them To-morrow Night.

2*d*. This Morning, before Day, the Enemy ſent down a 74 Gun Ship into the Entrance, and moored her oppoſite to the Fuerza; ſhe directed her Fire likewiſe againſt the Moro: There were Two Howitzers run into the Battery to fire at her, which incommoded her a good deal. The Batteries mentioned Yeſterday were begun this Night, by the Two Brigades, and Sailors; they conſiſted of 35 Pieces of Cannon.

3*d*. The former Works in Hand, and carried on with Diligence. This Morning the Chief Engineer was ordered to the Weſtward of the Town, to reconnoitre the Ground, for attacking that Side in Caſe of Occaſion. This Evening the Enemy's Ship oppoſite to the Fuerza, mentioned Yeſterday, was removed by our Howitzers, with a good deal of Confuſion.

4*th*. The chief Engineer reported to Lord Albemarle, that as the Moro was now in our Poſſeſſion, there was, to the Weſtward of the Town, a very advantageous Attack to be formed againſt the Poligons next the Punta, by the Cover of a Bank running along Shore from the Lazaro to Fort la Punta, ſuppoſing that Fort ſilenced: That there was a Road upon the Bank which was, for a conſiderable Way, covered both from Fort la Punta and every Part of the Town, that the Road was at preſent ſtopped up by Trees felled on each Side, but might be eaſily cleared; but as Attacks upon that Ground would in ſome Degree ſtand in the Line of Fire of our Batteries upon the oppoſite Side, it would be moſt adviſeable to delay them until theſe Batteries had in ſome Meaſure effected their Deſign; and eſpecially, as they might of themſelves, perhaps, anſwer the End without farther Trouble.

5*th*. The Works and Batteries on the Moro Side in Hand as before, and ſome of the Platforms begun to be laid: It was now difficult to get Materials for this Purpoſe, thoſe from England and Martinico being expended, but by the Admiral's Aſſiſtance the Materials were got. Lord Albemarle took up his Head Quarters this Evening on the Weſt Side.

6*th*. The Works in Hand as Yeſterday, and being conſiderably advanced, and the Men much fatigued, there was none allowed for this Night.—There were 30 Carpenters from the Provincial Troops, lately arrived, now employed to aſſiſt in making Platforms. There was a Command of Engineers, and a Proportion of intrenching Tools ordered to the Weſt Road, the former to go as ſoon as the Batteries and Works on the Eaſt Side ſhould be ready, and the Tools to be ſhipped immediately: The chief Engineer was ordered to repair to that Side, and there remain.

7*th*. The former Works upon the Eaſt Side were going on, and Faſcine Parties ordered to work on the Weſt Side.

8*th*. The former Works in Hand on the Eaſt Side, but Faſcine making was retarded conſiderably on the Weſt Side for want of Tools. This Afternoon the Ship arrived on the Weſt Side with the intrenching Tools, but the Ship being very ſickly there were none landed. In the Evening Lord Albemarle went himſelf to reconnoitre the Road and Ground between the Lazaro and the Punta, and ordered ſome Poſts to be taken up farther advanced.

9*th*. The intrenching Tools were landed this Day, by the Aſſiſtance of the Men of War, in the Afternoon. The Enemy having diſcovered our reconnoitring towards the Punta for ſome Days paſt, ſet ſome Houſes near the Road on fire, to prevent their being a Shelter for us In the Evening there was a Party of 200 Men ordered to make a Redoubt upon the Road to the Punta, with a covering Party of the ſame Number; the Place intended for the Redoubt, which was partly upon the Road, being much encumbered, as mentioned before, all they could do was to clear off the Trees, and form an Abbatés in the Front and Flanks for preſent Defence.

10*th*. At Day-Break this Morning the Enemy having diſcovered the covering Party, and ſuſpecting our having been at Work, began to cannonade along the Road pretty warmly, but with little Execution. About Ten in the Morning, our Batteries being ready to open on the Eaſt Side, and we to open Ground on the Weſt Side, Lord Albemarle ſent a Flag of Truce by an Aid de Camp to acquaint the Governor with the Ruin that threatened the Place, and ſummoned him to capitulate. The Governor, after keeping the Flag from that Time till between Three and Four in the Afternoon, in the open Fields, at ſome hundered Yards Diſtance from the Works, ſent him back, and before he had got two Thirds of the Way, began to fire: We at the ſame Time ſaw many People leaving the Town with Loads; in the Evening there was a Party ſent to carry on the Works as before.

11*th*. At Day-break this Morning, all our Batteries opened, conſiſting of 43 Pieces of Cannon, and 8 Mortars. The Advantage of Poſition, as well as ſuperior Fire, became viſible very ſoon. Fort Punta was ſilenced between Nine and Ten. The North Baſtion almoſt, in about an Hour afterwards; but now and then fired a Shot. Between One and Two we diſcovered a great Number of the Enemy running off from the Punta, as if they had abandoned it. About Two o'Clock there were Flags of Truce hung out all round the Garriſon, and on Board the Admiral's Ship: Soon after, there arrived a Flag of Truce at our Head Quarters by Don Foſt Major, his Son, and an Interpreter, which proved to be with Propoſals for a Capitulation. Sir George Pocock was then ſent for, and the Buſineſs entered upon, as ſoon as he came. The Works were ſtopt for this Night, and the Flag returned about Duſk.

12*th*. The Truce continued. This Day the Flag was ſent in, and returned; and ſent in again in the Evening. The Works were ordered to be carried on as before, which gave Room to expect the Hoſtilities were to be renewed in the Morning; but the Capitulation was ſettled before that Time.

13*th*. This Day the Capitulation was ſigned and ſealed; the long Time it took to be ſettled, is ſaid to be owing to an unreaſonable Earneſtneſs in the Enemy, to ſave their Shipping, which they at length gave up.

14*th*. About Ten this Morning, General Keppel with Men, took Poſſeſſion of Fort La Punta, and, about Noon, of the Punta Gate and Baſtion, at both which Places there were Britiſh Colours hoiſted, having been evacuated by the Enemy. Brigadier Howe took Poſſeſſion of the Land Gate, with two Battalions of Grenadiers, much about the ſame Time.

Copy of a Letter from Sir George Pocock to Mr. Cleveland, dated off Cherora River, near the Havannah, the 19th of Auguſt, 1762.

Sir,

I Deſire you will acquaint their Lordſhips, that it is with the greateſt Pleaſure I now congratulate them on the great Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah, with all its Dependencies.

The Moro Fort was taken by Storm the 30th of